

CANDOUR

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Views - Letter*

To defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance

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The A.B.C. of Politics

L A N G U A G E A N D L I E S

by Rosine de Bounevialle

AT Babel, the "being as good as God" enterprise looked as if it were about to succeed, and the Devil's disciples at last seemed capable of proving the truth of Satan's prophecy concerning the effect of swallowing the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge so hopefully tasted in long lost Eden. Nevertheless, since that first disobedience Man had seemed incapable of sustained "knowing good", being so often pre-occupied with, not only knowing, but practising evil, until God lost patience with him and his wickedness and put an end to each and every persistent and recurring attempt at usurping His divine authority. So on this occasion, the Tower builders on the eve of success suddenly found themselves "foreigners" one to another and all co-operation became impossible. They no longer spoke the same language.

Through the centuries, all subsequent efforts at overriding or undermining the Creator's rule have sooner or later been frustrated by Him in equally unexpected ways, always making it "back to square one" for the plotters.

Deprived Of The Truth

Today, we have once more arrived at the brink of the establishment of yet another New World Order, and although it is being presented against a backdrop of almost universal chaos, there is no protest from the heads of the apparently powerful states and organisations who would not ordinarily be expected to abdicate in the face of such fragmentation. The answer to the conundrum is that the master-builders employ the language of lies and understand one another perfectly; it is the people who do not understand anything because they have been deprived of the truth through double-dealing in what was founded by Our Saviour Himself to be the depository of Truth.

7th December 1941 is perhaps recalled as the darkest day in the history of the United States, when they were manoeuvred by their own President into unwanted, unnecessary war by a concealment of the Japanese intention to attack Pearl Harbour. The top secret Japanese Navy code had been intercepted since late 1939 and the decryptions armed Roosevelt with the knowledge that would have enabled the U.S. to beat off any Japanese attack. His deliberate withholding of information proved even more effective than any lie in preventing the mass of American people from knowing what had been done to them and by whom. Chicanery was never officially admitted, as witnessed by the unremitting efforts of the American and British authorities to suppress the archival records that would throw light on the disputed aspects of the Pearl Harbour scandal. The political scene was thus

set for the half-century of Satanic conspiracy culminating in the collapse of civil order amid a raging religious dis-order.

Twenty four years after Pearl Harbour, the Fathers of the Roman Catholic Church were tricked into conniving at a similar devastation on the field of the Second Vatican Council. Chicanery was never officially admitted, and until now never even unofficially admitted. The shocking revelation comes in the April 1992 issue of the Abbe George de Nantes' Catholic Counter-Reformation newsletter, in which he states that on 7th December 1965, "Satan entered the Church never to leave again until the day of Christ's coming in glory through the intercession of the Immaculate Heart of Mary."

Here is a summary of how it was done. There was in the Council called by John XXIII a great conservative mass which, if the Modernist heresies were to be implanted in Catholic doctrine, had to be strangled practically at birth. The first manoeuvre to this end occurred over the theme of reform of the sacred liturgy, allegedly to make it more acceptable to the people of our times! Nothing is sacred to Modernists. "The poor peasants had not understood the Mass for centuries" was the theme. The long and complicated debates which should have been subject to the rule of secrecy were "leaked" to the media in familiar political style, and so were converted into worldly "democratic negotiations" which resulted in compromises effectively disguising the needed capitulation of the conservative majority. The manipulators, by not following the time-honoured Council Regulations when only theological opinions were the issue, made the flouting of them so customary that it passed unnoticed when outright heresy was to be insidiously introduced in the latest equivocal texts.

Deceived By Perfidy

On that fateful day, 7th December 1965, when the Constitutions promoting Religious Liberty, Man's Equality with God, and his Fraternity with Satan were to be adopted into the Church of Christ by Paul VI, they were received with seemingly unanimous approval by Fathers enchanted by the rhetoric and deceived by the perfidy of the Vicar of Christ, to them as much "above suspicion" as Judas had been at the Last Supper. The Faith-destroying declarations were actually signed, in ignorance of manipulation, during the Pope's eulogy on the supremacy of Man, delivered instead of a homily, in the middle of the Sacrifice of the Mass. By the time it was ended, Satan was in.

How many lessons do we need before we learn to recognise the cloven hoof beneath the robes of state? However, it is not just princes who are not to be trusted: we should surely have some suspicion of prelates and potentates. When we experience the results of their official tenure we might at least guess what beastly extremities might be hidden under their skirts or hats. Perhaps only a return to adoration of the one true God will give us sufficient acumen to save us from believing the lying language of such really unconvincing idols.

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For details of this tale of deception and betrayal, please write, enclosing £1 in stamps, to Mr D R Boyce, 38 Greenwood Close, Morden, Surrey SM4 4HZ, and ask for **The Catholic Counter-Reformation in the XX Century**, nos 246 and 247.

SOME HOME TRUTHS TO MY M.P. ABOUT MAASTRICHT

DAVID HILL wrote this open letter to his M.P., Colin Pickthall,
shortly before the Commons vote on ratification

I WRITE to ask you to vote against the ratification when Parliament is forced to decide on May 21st. My information comes from an article by David Buchan published in the **Financial Times** on April 23rd.

Of all the twelve member states, we are the first to decide. Why the haste? Surely it is because the Government wishes to rush it through as quickly and as quietly as possible, before opposition has time to assemble. Denmark and Eire will hold referenda in June. In all the political turmoil in Eastern Europe during the last year, the question of nationhood has always been settled by a referendum, so why are we denied a direct say in our fate? If a Moldavian peasant has the wit to decide, why is it considered too complicated for a Briton to understand?

Of all the twelve states, five will decide in their parliaments by a two-thirds majority, viz. France, Germany, Spain, Belgium and Luxembourg. The Act which brought us into the Common Market was passed by only a narrow majority. If we had needed a two-thirds majority for a constitutional change, then we would still have been a prosperous independent nation. Four of the remaining five - Portugal, Holland, Italy and Greece - will decide by simple majorities. However, their parliaments are more representative, having been chosen by proportional representation. Italy and Greece have not stated when the Treaty will be considered, so they are in no hurry. To sum up, of the twelve E.C. countries Britain is in the greatest rush to commit itself and has the least representative process for finding the people's will.

Consequences Of Ratification

The case against ratification is now overwhelming. Two member states, Britain and Eire, are virtually at war with each other, but enemy soldiers are to be permitted to cross the border without any check. An I.R.A. soldier can fly from Dublin to Paris with a suitcase full of semtex, detonators and timers and then take the boat to England. When he lands in England, nobody will know his nationality, so his luggage will not be searched. The consequence will be that the British public will be killed, mutilated or terrorised by a greatly increased campaign of bombing outrages. All this to achieve "European unity".

Jacques Delors wants to increase E.C. taxation by a third, so that the richer European countries will help the poorer. Since we are already burdened by heavy taxation, who will be willing to pay more to build motorways in Spain and Portugal? There will be a strong incentive to evade E.C. taxation since the money is not spent in our own country but paid to foreigners. Other countries who are less honest than us will evade E.C. taxation but do their best to loot the E.C. Treasury. When Mrs Thatcher said that the greatest problem with the Common Market was fraud, Delors replied that her remark was "unhelpful"!

Economists are all agreed that prosperity will not return until it is cheaper to borrow money. We cannot have cheap loans until the pound is allowed to float. This cannot happen when the pound is tied to European currencies. Going on the Gold Standard caused the Great Slump of

1929-35. The situation did not improve until we went off the Gold Standard. Thus, our present slump will not end until we free ourselves from entanglement in the European Community.

The public realised that the Labour and Liberal Parties are more enamoured with "Europe" than the Tories, which is one reason that the latter won the General Election. Neil Kinnock made the mistake of assuming that the good vote for the Labour Party in the 1989 Euro-election was a sign that the public were pro-E.C. Really, it was only a protest vote against the Poll Tax. Labour and the Liberals have not yet woken up to the fact that "Europe" is a vote-loser. Some politicians claim, of course, that the advantage of remaining in Europe is that it provides us with a written constitution, which many of us like. But we could have our own written constitution without joining the United States of Europe. As a compromise, I suggest we leave the embryonic Federal Republic of Europe, as Greenland has done, and adopt a written constitution based on the principles of Montesquieu and make radical changes in the way we are governed. This compromise would go a long way to satisfying both points of view.

Another consequence of joining the United States of Europe is that the United Kingdom will disintegrate into the four regional states of Ulster, Wales, Scotland and England. Is this what we really want? How soon after that will we find ourselves garrisoned by the troops of the European Federal Army? For example, England might find herself occupied by troops from Ireland and Italy. We will then be under foreign military occupation and revolt will be difficult. Ultimately, we will rebel and that will cause a European civil war similar to that in the U.S.A. So do our rulers really know where they are leading us? Surely we would be far better advised to follow the example of the Japanese and strive to survive on our own.

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Editor's note - It is often said that one can tell when a politician is lying because one sees his lips moving. This is certainly the case in the hullabaloo over the Danish refusal to ratify the Maastricht Treaty. Nobody has stated the simple truth: that Maastricht is dead as a result of the Danish action. There is thus no "crisis", as we are so frequently told there is. When the Danes indicated that they might vote "No" a crisis arose. It was resolved by their decision.

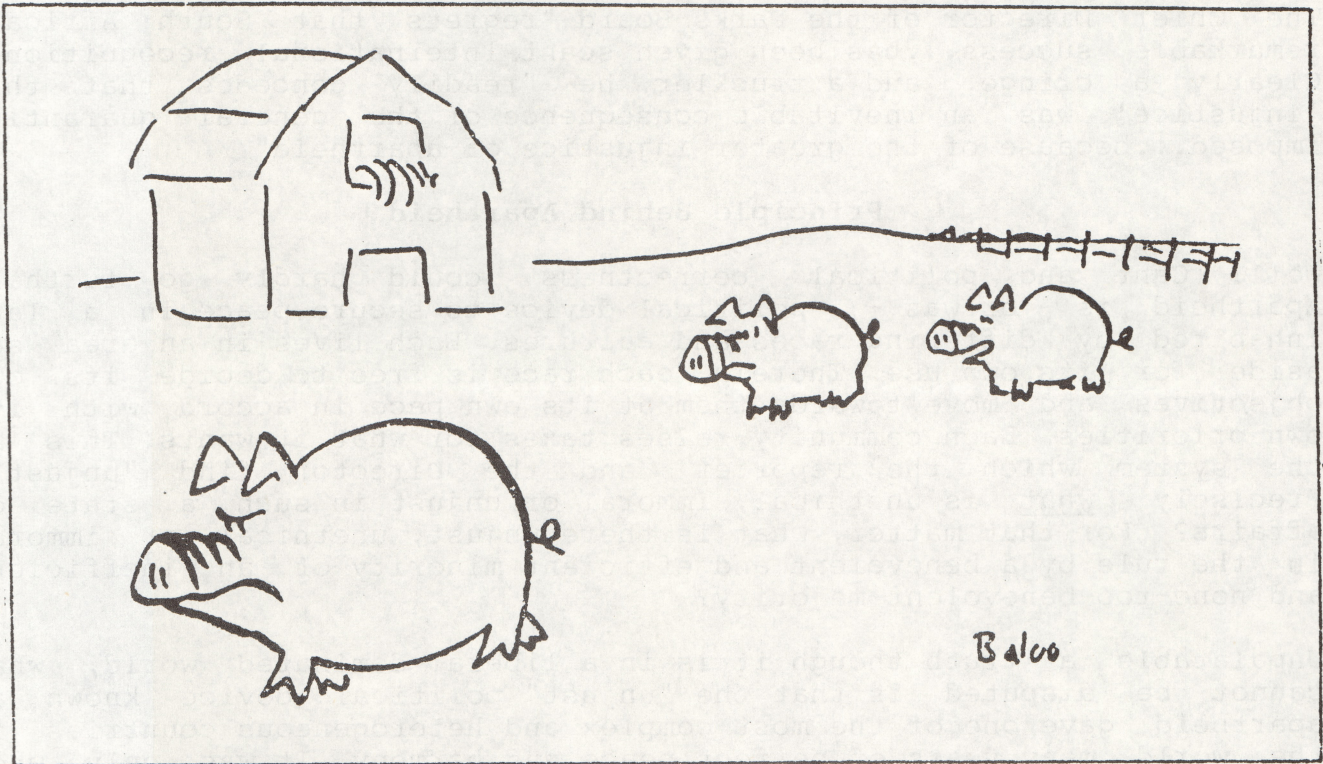
In terms of Article 1 of the Treaty of Rome the Danish decision means that the Maastricht Treaty no longer exists. There is thus no point in the politicians' chatter about ratifying it. There is no point, either, in pushing for a referendum on whether or not this should be done. The Danish action killed the Treaty and it is this fact which politicians throughout the E.C. are desperately trying to conceal. As for a referendum on the question of whether we quit the E.C. or not, we can see no point in that, either. However the question is dressed up, we cannot have a referendum to decide whether or not we should remain imprisoned in the European Community. Britain's subjection to a United Europe is treason and we cannot have a vote to decide whether we will be traitors or not. As we have said so many times before, we must break free of the slavery of the one-worlders and take back the sovereignty of our nation. That will be referendum enough! [R de B]

Candour needs more subscribers! Have YOU secured one yet?

THE INVALUABLE WEASEL WORD

IT is usual to describe those who believe that Britain would be better out of Europe as "Euro-sceptics". The dictionary defines a sceptic as "a person unconvinced of the truth of a particular theory". But those described as "Euro-sceptics" are not unconvinced of the benefits of being part of Europe. On the contrary, they are convinced that membership of the E.C. spells disaster for Britain.

They can only accurately be described as "patriots" or "nationalists". But all the trendy liberals who control the media and so much of our society sneer at such terms. To these modish intellectuals such concepts are outmoded and ridiculous. So we have the useful weasel word brought into use: "Euro-sceptic" neatly serves to obscure the truth and to create confusion - a powerful weapon. It serves, too, to hide the fact that there are still patriots and people who think well of England. It would never do for these facts to become generally known, would it?



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CANTING AND CRINGING IN A GAME PARK

NOEL HUNT examines a piece of 'political correctness' published in our "free" press and asks whatever happened to honest opinion

A RECENT article in the **Daily Telegraph** rightly pays tribute to the excellent work over many years of the South African National Parks Board. All types of wild animals have so flourished under their expert management that animals are culled or exported to African countries where their species have become extinct.

The reporter is far too politically correct even to hint that when these countries were ruled by the wicked European, game flourished as in South Africa. It would be an insult to the exquisitely tender feelings of the Third World to claim that when these countries became "independent" they exterminated the wild life. Nor would the reporter be so insensitive as to state that the game imported from South Africa is likely to be butchered for food or allowed to die of neglect. Those who utter such stark truths do not continue to work in the media!

The Chief Director of the Parks Board "regrets that South Africa's remarkable success...has been given scant international recognition". Clearly a cringer and a truckler, he "readily concedes that this 'injustice' was an inevitable consequence of the general quarantine imposed...because of the greater injustice of apartheid".

Principle Behind Apartheid

Well! Cant and political correctness could hardly go further. Apartheid is - or was - a political device to secure peace in a land inhabited by differing races and cultures. Each lives in an area set aside for its own use. Therein, each race is free to decide its own objectives and move towards them at its own pace in accord with its own priorities. Each community raises taxes for what it wants. This is the system which the reporter and the Director find "unjust". Precisely what is unethical, immoral or unjust in such a state of affairs? For that matter, what is there unjust, unethical or immoral in the rule by a benevolent and efficient minority of an inefficient and none-too-benevolent majority?

Unpalatable a truth though it is in a liberal-dominated world, what cannot be disputed is that the "unjust" political device known as apartheid gave one of the most complex and heterogeneous countries in the world many years of perfect peace and harmony. It was only when South Africans took leave of their senses and began whoring after the false liberal gods of equality, integration and universal suffrage that peace changed to violence, and harmony into hatred. In their current cant no doubt both the reporter and the Director would hail this as "progress". But progress towards what? Need we look any further than the signpost labelled "Los Angeles"?

According to the article "the whole N.P.B. organisation is being shaken up to reflect the general and social reform process, with qualified Black people being appointed to top management posts on a common wage scale". Neither of these two impeccably correct liberals sees anything to wonder at in this. Yet it directly contradicts the liberal dogma which deplores advancement on grounds of race alone. The

top management posts to which Africans are now being appointed were held until recently by Whites. They were superbly efficient, as even our reporter concedes. Clearly, they have been fired for the heinous sin of being White! Their replacements are there because they are African. Is this not palpable racism, the ultimate liberal abhorrence? Why has not the journalist told the world of this racist outrage? Why hasn't he called for the South African government to be "pilloried at the bar of world opinion"?

This is yet another example of the selective indignation of the man of goodwill. South Africa was universally execrated for her policy of separate development. Yet not one liberal voice was raised when Canada set aside the huge area now called Nunavut exclusively for the Eskimo; nor when the U.S.A. set aside Dine for the exclusive use of the Navajo. Nor does "world opinion" ever condemn the exclusivity so sensibly practised by people like orthodox Jews or high caste Indians.

Jobs For A.N.C. Boys?

There is yet more good news from our South African game reserve: "the first Black director has been appointed to the National Parks Board's six-man executive board". How impeccably politically correct it all is. Yet the best news is saved till last. "Over late-night barbecues in the wilderness," writes our reporter ecstatically, "Robinson has discussed the future of wildlife with Nelson Mandela." Is that not wonderful news? Only a political dinosaur would think for a moment that what was actually discussed was how many A.N.C. terrorists were to be fitted into the Parks system as part of the spoils of victory, and how soon they could set about destroying by incompetence, laziness and fecklessness what was a most efficient service.

We may be sure that within a few years of the dawn of "the new South Africa", wild life there will be as rare as in Togo. We may be equally sure that no fearless, crusading journalist will ever tell us so. After all, we will have rid ourselves of "the injustice of apartheid", will we not? Part of the price of this folly is the destruction of South Africa's wild life; but who could be so insensitive as to mention such a trifle?

What is so impressive about the article is the total agreement on all points between the reporter and the Director. They chime together like bells; all that they need is hanging! Now there is a thought to warm the South African reader's heart, as he beholds the ruin of his country and his culture caused by truckling to the false gods of humanism, social science, social engineering and social justice.

Yes, it is easy to laugh at such people, to dismiss them as the minority of a minority. However, this is seriously to underestimate their fearful power and the havoc they have wrought in the West. Malcolm Muggeridge - not quite "the Mug" of his earlier years - made an accurate assessment of the evil they can bring into being when he wrote in an article in **Esquire**: "Liberalism will be seen historically as the great destructive force of our time; much more so than communism, fascism, nazism or any other of the lunatic creeds which make such immediate havoc. Compared with the long term consequences of a Gilbert Murray, a Bertrand Russell, a Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, Hitler was an ineffective dreamer, Stalin a Father Christmas and Mussolini an Arcadian shepherd."

SPREADING THE WISDOM OF CHESTERTON

ANTHONY BEAMISH looks at the work of the G K Chesterton Study Centre

IN July 1990, after an attempt to purchase G K Chesterton's home, Top Meadow, proved unsuccessful, the G K Chesterton Study Centre was established in Bedford. It has been entrusted with a richness of material by the Chesterton Estate, including his study chair, his typewriter, the toy theatre he brought back from Spain, his own volumes (annotated and doodled in) of **The Eye-Witness**, **New Witness** and **G K 's Weekly**, and some personal effects which include well over a hundred books from Chesterton's own library.

To these have been added the barber's chair in which he many times sat to have his hair cut in Beaconsfield Old Town, the bust of him by Peter Synge-Hutchinson, the full figure wood carving by T Murphy, and other important memorabilia. Recently, he bought two drawings by G K C, one of them being his earliest known drawing, done when he was about six years old on the back of a roughly-torn piece of wallpaper. Thus, together with all the books and materials personally collected by the Centre's administrator, Aidan Mackey, over the last forty years, there is a splendid richness of material available for researchers and students.

Spreading Chesterton's Wisdom

Exciting though these holdings are, Aidan Mackey is determined to be more than just an archivist. He has vigorously set about the work of reaching out with all the social and religious wisdom that Chesterton can still offer, and of which our world is in so desperate a need.

The most significant happening so far has been the visit last year of two ladies direct from the Moscow Publishing House. They brought a gift of three beautifully produced volumes which represent the start of what will be, in effect, the collected works in Russian. Future volumes will include his great religious works and those on Distributism and social matters. G K is, apparently, much more known and appreciated in post-Communist Russia than he is here in his own country!

What will be the effect of the difficult new situation in Russia, it is still early to say. However, plans discussed with the friends in Moscow include a visit by Aidan Mackey so that he can meet and talk with people there who are actively interested in Chesterton and Distributism. He has already visited Poland at the invitation of the Algirdas Society, a Catholic organisation which helps all Christians in Eastern Europe. There he met various individuals and groups, and spoke to the National Congress of Catholic Youth in Poznan. Aidan recalls it as a very great experience - despite a train journey of 28 hours from Poznan to Dover on the way home!

Funding for the G K Chesterton Study Centre is an urgent need. Travel, secretarial assistance, hospitality, acquisition of holdings all cost a lot of money, and Mr and Mrs Mackey have recently incurred a considerable financial burden in purchasing part of the library of Gilbert and Frances Chesterton and Dorothy Collins. If readers agree that the work being done is important, please support and advance it by sending donations to: The G K Chesterton Study Centre, c/o 15 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford MK40 3SA.

THE CHESTERTONS: G.K. AND A.K.

A. K. CHESTERTON - founder and Editor of **Candour** for twenty years - and his cousin, G. K. Chesterton - poet, essayist and novelist - shared a name, (part of) a family and an occupation: they were both journalists for much of their lives. However, there were significant differences between them.

A.K.C. was a British Nationalist who recognised the Empire as the greatest force for Western civilisation the world had ever seen, whereas G.K.C. believed Imperialism to be destructive of Nationalism. A.K.C. dedicated his post-war political and journalistic career to defending the British Empire against its scuttling by successive Conservative and Labour Governments. He founded the League of Empire Loyalists to campaign against such betrayal, and in the columns of **Candour** and the pages of his best-selling book, **The New Unhappy Lords**, he fearlessly exposed the forces subverting our standing and power overseas. G.K.C. satirised Imperialism and particularly Britain's role in the Boer War in his novel, **The Napoleon of Notting Hill**.

Nevertheless, both men understood the arcane financial forces that misused Imperialism for their own ends and, when it suited their purpose, destroyed those same Imperial powers. Both knew the true nature of International Finance and its pernicious role in the destruction of nations, individual freedom and peace and prosperity. Their common ground was exemplified in A.K.C.'s choice of a verse from his cousin's poem, **The Secret People**, for the dedication at the front of **The New Unhappy Lords**:

They have given us into the hand of new unhappy lords,
Lords without anger and honour, who dare not carry their swords.
They fight by shuffling papers; they have bright dead alien eyes;
They look at our labour and laughter as a tired man looks at flies.
And the load of their loveless pity is worse than the ancient wrongs,
Their doors are shut in the evening; and they know no songs.

Next month - on 16th August - it will be nineteen years since our beloved "A.K." died, having selflessly devoted his health, fortune and talents to the cause of British survival. "The greatest want in the world is the want of men. Men who will not be bought or sold. Men who in their inmost life are true and honest. Men who do not have to fear to call sin by its right name. Men whose conscience is as true to duty as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for what is right though the heavens fall." A.K. Chesterton was such a man.

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PUBLICATIONS FROM FOREST HOUSE

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BREATH OF A FORGOTTEN ENGLAND

ANTHONY COONEY laments the forgotten England epitomised by Delius

MORE so even than that of Elgar, or indeed any other of our composers with the exception of Butterworth, the music of Delius has an undeniably English flavour. It is the flavour, however, of an England which has been steadily despoiled for the past sixty years in the name of "progress", "improvement" and "development" - cant words at the utterance of which every Englishman should go for his gun.

Delius, we are told, had in mind the mountains of Norway when he composed Song Of The High Hills, but the choice of title betrays the real, if unconscious, inspiration. There is nothing of the barren crags, snow fields and fir forests of great mountains in the music, not even those of the Lake District, which are not really typical of England. Rather his evocation is of English hills; the Malverns, standing up abruptly from the Worcester plain, towering above Elgar's grave and the fountain where Langland dreamed his Vision of Piers Plowman. Or of Edale, on the borderline of the Dark Peak and the White Peak with the great whalebacks of the Pennines to the north and Mam Tor, Back Tor and Loose Hill to the south.

So also with A Song For Summer. It is the music of a bounteous England, of prosperous steadings and apple orchards, of gardens where kittens bask in strawberry beds, and slow rivers, and slow people, not quickly stirred to anger or to laughter. It might have been written in Delius' garden in France, but it is not about a dry and orderly French garden.

Delius The Romantic

What is surprising today is that in the late 'forties, Delius was regarded as a "modern" composer. There is much dispute among critics as to what are, or were, the hallmarks of Modernism, the movement which swept the Arts before 1914, but there can be no doubt that Delius does not truly belong to it. His early music is of the brilliant sunset of the High Romance and his last music, dictated to Eric Fenby, belongs to its afterglow. It is not strange, therefore, that for his last songs he should have chosen poems by Ernest Dowson and Henley, the precursors of Housman and the Georgians. And this, I think, explains in so far as it can be explained, the sheer loveliness of Delius' music. His work belongs to that purely and proudly English phase of our cultural history which we call Georgian.

Some time ago an elderly critic, commenting on the new edition of Rupert Brooke, remarked that no one born after 1918 could comprehend how utterly lovely was the England which inspired the Georgians. Since then the roads have been built; the A roads and motorways scar the land and affront the sensibilities in a way which the railways and the rural gothic stations never did. It is the loveliness of the England of that time, both natural and man-made, which pervades the music of Delius.

To grasp the Englishness of Delius' music, one must see it as part of the same cultural tapestry as a Lutyens house or a Georgian poem. No one, I feel, could read Edward Thomas' Adlestrop without hearing the Irmelin Prelude:

And for that minute a blackbird sang
Close by, and round him, mistier,
Farther and farther, all the birds
Of Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire.

or his poem The Lane without hearing The Walk To The Paradise Garden:

It is a kind of spring: the chaffinch tries
His song. For heat it is like summer too.
This might be winter's quiet, while the glint
Of hollies dark in the swollen hedges lasts
One mile - and those bells ring, little I know
Or heed if time be still the same, until
The lane ends and once more all is the same.

Butterworth perhaps came even closer to Georgian poetry than Delius in his two surviving pieces, The Shropshire Lad and Banks Of Green Willow; but Butterworth, like so many of the Georgians, was taken from England in the genetic catastrophe of the 1914-18 war.

Scab Of Bricks And Mortar

I do not think the elderly critic I mentioned was entirely right. There is still loveliness in England, though there is less of it, and I have seen, as everyone has seen, the scab of bricks and mortar spread out from my home town to cover places I remember as beautiful. Hale Point is such a place, a headland in the Mersey Estuary facing the sandstone hills of Cheshire. It is a small triangle of farmland and beech coppices, still filled with larks and hares, for me inextricably associated with the music of Brigg Fair.

Another such place, now sadly encroached upon by cheap development, is the village of Willaston in the Wirral peninsular. The Wirral, traditionally the locale of the legend of Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, is a land of close skylines, dilute-Lutyens houses and cupress lawsonia. Near Willaston, however, there is a line of birch trees, bordering a lane. Their leaves catch the slightest breeze and the weakest sunlight. I never see it without hearing On Hearing The First Cuckoo In Spring. In that music, Delius succeeds in generalising the evocation, so that it is spring in all and everywhere in England. In so doing, Delius made the music particular for every listener. I have never met anyone for whom the music does not evoke a particular place.

Of recent years there has been a reawakening of the English consciousness. May it continue with the aid of our own music, as epitomised by Delius, so that we may become more truly English.

MANY A TRUE WORD . . .

A REVERED Tibetan prophet came West and Helmut Kohl went to see him and asked: "When will the people of Germany find peace and happiness? The prophet replied: "In ten years." Kohl burst into tears and walked away. Boris Yeltsin asked him: "When will the people of Russia know peace and happiness?" and the prophet said: "In one hundred years." Yeltsin burst into tears and walked sadly away. Then F W de Klerk asked him: "When will the people of South Africa know peace and happiness?" But the prophet burst into tears and walked away.

C O N C O R D N O T C O N C O R D E

ROSINE de BOUNEVIALLE re-reads a book that explains how Guernsey successfully operated a system of debt-free finance

Readers of this journal know that *Candour* was founded by A. K. Chesterton in 1953 for the specific purpose of fearlessly combatting the machinations of the manipulators of International Finance. This, he and we did and have continued to do to the best of our ability for nearly thirty years, and *still* we are, as it were, floundering across the mud of no man's land, whilst those who should be with us arrange social diversions in the rear areas. The enemy ensconced on the educational, economic and political fronts occupied so long ago appear invulnerably dominant; even on the religious front, potentially outflanking bishops have been captured along with their flocks. Some have changed sides, others are immobilised. It is a dreary picture to our eyes, so let us consider instead what we ourselves can do to change the scene. Recent issues of *Candour* have indicated definite action to be taken, but perhaps we shall be more instantly motivated if we can but view what transformation we might expect to accomplish.

Debt, Poverty And Slavery

It is all in a succinct little book named *The Guernsey Experiment*, first published in the U.S.A. in 1960, that I have lately been re-reading. As the introduction says, "We have achieved the mastery of the Earth by taming the elements, we have provided ourselves with mechanical robots, but we continue to endure poverty and slavery." As we, too, are well aware, "the whole nation flounders in debt, to the tune of untold millions." But, as the booklet's authors go on to say, "this debt is only the reflection of our riches; the money loaned would be valueless without a backing of goods and services." So, "surely we could devise a system whereby money could be issued as required without having to resort to debt or usury?"

Well, of course we could. But as John Mitchell has been pointing out lately, we have to force our politicians and economists to admit it. At odd times it has been done in Austria and Bavaria, and schemes suggested for Alberta and Glasgow. Wörgl in Austria and Swanenkirchen in Bavaria were once converted from poverty-ridden to prosperous communities by the issue of debt-free locally created money, but were then forcibly prevented from issuing any further free money by their respective bank-controlled governments. Alberta's Social Credit bid for economic freedom was strangled at birth by Ottawa, and the Glasgow "rates voucher scheme", of which more

later, remains a dream. The awesome power of the Banksters is made manifest.

However, there is Guernsey to give us hope. Early in the nineteenth century, after twenty years of Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars, this small neglected island had nothing to recommend it except its scenic beauty and pleasant climate. Its roads, dykes, market-place and public transport were all either in dire disrepair or non-existent. Far from attracting visitors for pleasure, it repelled even its inhabitants, especially as it was fast falling victim to the encroaching sea. Vast sums would be required just to save the island from being washed away, let alone to make it attractive to live and work on, yet its total net income was a mere £600 a year.

The Guernsey States already carried a Debt of £19,137 which bore an annual interest charge of £2,390; hence the miserable £600 change from a gross income of £3,000. What to do? The dyke project alone was estimated at £10,000; no more taxes could be wrung from the impoverished people; more debt could be nothing less than unrepayable — the members of the Committee appointed to examine the problem were obviously not yet conditioned to accept unrepayable debt as a way of life: rather, they regarded such a contingency as a way of death — therefore, they recommended issue of States notes of £1 sterling to the value of £6,000 to finance the most essential public works. That was in 1816, when bankers' notes to the face value of £50,000 were in circulation. But Banksters have never lacked percipience. One can imagine the pressure being applied at tactical points, and admire the undoubted integrity of the majority of that States Committee, for it was not until late in 1816 that the first issue of States notes to the value of £4,000 was authorised for coastal preservation. They were subject to redemption in three stages from April 1817 to April 1818 and not for re-issue. Thus, when the works undertaken were completed, not only was the States Debt not increased, but sufficient money was left in the Exchequer for other needs.

From this time on, the Banksters fought tooth and nail to preserve their Debt system intact. Only after three more years did the already demonstrated advantage of Credit finance win the day. In 1820, £4,500 in States notes were issued, redeemable in ten years from import duties and such. In 1921, £10,000 of States notes were Guernsey's favoured currency. Debt-free finance had transformed the island from a

derelict piece of land in danger of submersion by either the natural ocean or by the *unnatural* sea of unrepayable debt, into a prosperous community with all necessary public and building works established and in good repair, with flourishing trade and satisfied tourists — all without a penny more in interest charges.

Age-Old Weapons

No wonder the Banksters fought back with their age-old weapons. In 1826, "certain persons" (no prizes for guessing who they were) "made representations to the Privy Council, and laid complaints that the States had no right to exceed their annual income without Royal consent." The explanation demanded from and supplied by the States Finance Committee was so unanswerable that "the matter was closed". Next, the two private banks in Guernsey founded (significantly) in 1827 and 1830 respectively, flooded the island with paper money. Now comes the interesting and — alas — familiar bit. The States, fearing their own notes would be prejudiced if the phoney flood continued, appointed a Committee "to confer with the banks" or, perhaps we should say, enter into "dialogue" with the enemy. The ensuing "detente" resulted in the States withdrawing £15,000 of their interest-free notes from circulation and agreeing to limit further issue to £40,000, whilst the worse-than-worthless interest-bearing I.O.U.s flowed out unrestricted. This state of affairs prevailed for the next seventy years. It appears the Banksters were prepared to let sleeping credit lie.

Then came the Great War, and Guernsey was freed by a for-once happy irony. The very Banksters who financed the holocaust curtailed the issue of their own paper money to "no more than the amount already in circulation"! The States, being under no such obligation, happily issued their own credit as required, and has never looked back since. Guernsey enjoys "low prices, plenty of money and a high standard of living" whilst the monetarist debt-ridden rest of Britain is still paying for the Battle of Waterloo!

But it is plain that if we hope ever to extricate ourselves from our enduring parlous state, it is no use to think we can extract any good out of the evils of war. By 1939, the Banksters had learned their lesson — let Debt be unconfined in every circumstance is the motto. They merely shift the burden about as anyone knows who has followed the vagaries of the "Polish crisis". Come the reckoning, they have even remembered to demand both flesh and blood in the pound, no Portia come forward to get around *that*.

With Guernsey's common sense to help us rebuild a war-ravaged world, we might still have a well-governed Empire and a Royal Navy to protect it; we might have avoided starvation, massacre and

mayhem in those imperial remnants now known as the Third World; we would certainly have refused any longer to foster so evil a system as Communism or institute so disastrous establishments as the Welfare State and the Common Market. The Comet, TSR-2, hovercraft, jump-jets and nuclear power, to name but a few of the original products of our native genius, might have been produced and improved in an industrious, prosperous Great Britain instead of being scrapped, stolen, abandoned or sold for a song to competitors at the hands of successive debt-driven, Bank-patronised governments.

Since national government is now so given over to treason in pursuance of Bank-sterdom's One World, and princes and prelates are baying in unison like the hounds of Hell on the same accumenical scent, perhaps we should exercise our persuasions on lower echelons of authority.

The Glasgow rates voucher scheme, mentioned earlier, was the brain-child of J. K. Grubiak, co-author of *The Guernsey Experiment*. It concerned the conversion into interest-free legal tender of the £1 rates vouchers already issued for the advance payment of rates. All that is required to increase the topicality of this scheme is to extend it to the payment of electricity and gas bills, television licences, oil, fuel, coal . . . Think of all those cards covered in £1 stamps for the payment (in advance) of this, that and the other. Most of us are already paying in advance for some service or commodity which some unforeseen disaster may even prevent us from enjoying. If those stamps and vouchers were issued as legal tender, we could pay or part-pay everyone from the home-help to the Collector of Taxes with them.

What better time than now to use this scheme to refute the mouthings of Thatcher, Foot, Heseltine, Jenkins, Steele and Company on monetarism or debtism with the commonsense action so irrefutably successful that it has never been mentioned where any but the minimum audience can learn from it.

As always, it is the patriot's task to do everything in his little power to enlarge that audience until no parliamentarian or councillor can admit ignorance without proclaiming him or herself an incompetent ignoramus unfitted for any position of authority. Cumulative force can smash the largest suspension bridge; persistently applied, it could also make short work of shattering party hacks.

Try it and see.

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And how do you do that? It's simple: send £2.50 to Forest House and ask for the new edition of *The Guernsey Experiment* by Olive and Jan Grubiak. You will be sent a copy by return post.

THE DEED DEFILES THE WORD

ANTHONEY COONEY reviews a book about the paradox of a "conservative" U.S. President who promotes big government and internationalism.

THAT George Bush has always spoken like a conservative and acted like a liberal is James J Drummey's thesis in his well-researched book, **The Establishment's Man** (Bloomfield Books, 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6TD, price £5). It examines Bush's career moves, showing how he has successively shifted to the Left. He emerges as a "mugwump" - a politician with his head on one side of the fence and his rump on the other. His speeches on such issues as abortion, AIDS and queers, the funding of the arts (sic), tax increases and terrorism all display the disingenuity of Chesterton's journalist, Hibbs However. Of particular interest is the account of the journey through the United States, one town ahead of Nelson Mandela, of Mr Tamsangusa Linda, Mayor of Ibhayi, South Africa, warning of the plans of the "African National Congress" (as it is grandly styled) and its controller the Communist Party, to impose a Red tyranny on South Africa, and asking the American politicians why they were so eager to assist in this. Bush did not meet Mr Linda because he was too busy fawning on Mandela.

What is the explanation of this dichotomy of word and deed in Bush? It is simply that he is "the Establishment's man", a member of that Ivy League of abstractionists who believe in a "New Order" of World Government displacing National Sovereignty and holding in its hands absolute power to plan the globe, regiment all activity and deny all choice, except of course to homosexuals, abortionists, miscegenators, etc. The book measures Bush's deeds against Barry Goldwater's summary of the beliefs of a true conservative:

"I have little interest in streamlining government or in making it more efficient, for I mean to reduce its size. I do not undertake to promote welfare, for I propose to extend freedom. My aim is not to pass laws, but to repeal them. It is not to inaugurate new programmes, but to cancel old ones that do violence to the Constitution, or that have failed in their purpose, or that impose on the people unwarranted financial burden. I will not attempt to discover whether legislation is 'needed' before I have first determined whether it is constitutionally permissible. And if I should later be attacked for neglecting my constituents' 'interests', I shall reply that I was informed their main interest is liberty and that in that cause I am doing the very best I can." And George Bush is found sadly lacking.

Books received

Fatima, Russia and John Paul II by Timothy Tindal Robertson argues that the recent dramatic changes in the former Soviet Union are attributable to the Pope's alleged consecration of Russia to the Immaculate Heart of the Virgin Mary in March 1984. £3.90 from Augustine Publishing Company, Chulmleigh, Devon EX18 7HL.

The Bigger Tory Vote by Nick Toczec argues that "the bigots of the far right" decanted into the Conservative Party with the coming of Mrs Thatcher and had helped keep her in place throughout the '80s. A fat lot of good it appears to have done them! No price given. Available from A.K. [!!!] Distribution, 3 Balmoral Place, Stirling FK8 2RD.

BILL BUCKLEY'S VARIANT OF POLITICAL CORRECTNESS

STEPHEN SNIEGOSKI writes to the American Catholic newspaper, *The Wanderer*, about "conservative" journalist William F Buckley's pro-Zionism.

JOSEPH Sobran's intellectual brilliance and courage has shone forth once again in his splendid analysis of William F. Buckley's **National Review** essay on anti-Semitism. A couple of additional comments deserve to be made, however, on the political significance of Buckley's much-publicised essay.

Sobran is absolutely correct when he points out that Buckley fails to provide a clear definition of anti-Semitism, but Buckley does imply that sensitivity is the crux of the issue - that it is insensitive to criticise the deeply held beliefs of a group that has been so victimised as the Jews. This reasoning would mesh with the current leftist concept of "political correctness" - that historically victimised groups such as blacks, women or homosexuals can be presented only in the most positive light. Conservatives, however, have rightly repudiated the totalitarian ethos of "political correctness".

Amity And Enmity?

Buckley presents his variant of "political correctness" in terms of Judaeo-Christian amity. Yet the very neo-conservative Jewish intellectuals Buckley identifies with do not abide by such a comparable sensitivity standard vis-a-vis Christianity. **Commentary**, the neo-conservative journal of the American Jewish Committee, frequently publishes articles that attribute the Holocaust to historical Christian anti-Semitism. Especially targetted as malicious are Central and East European Catholics. The fact that these people suffered for a half-century or more from Communist oppression does not seem to cause the writers to mitigate their condemnation.

What is especially appalling about Buckley's essay is his support of sanctions against alleged anti-Semites. While acknowledging the formal right of free speech and free press in America, Buckley condones the blacklisting of alleged anti-Semites by pro-Zionist pressure groups. Never does Buckley express any concern for individuals whose careers have been harmed or ruined by these tactics. Nor does Buckley show any interest in the overall chilling effect on free expression that such sanctions induce.

Furthermore, if the premise is accepted that evil views should be suppressed, it is interesting to note that Buckley has never called for similar sanctions against those who have expressed other pernicious doctrines. What about abortionists, Communists, atheists? Why are these latter considered lesser evils by the Catholic Buckley?

In the end, the primary significance of Buckley's essay is to underscore the ideological hegemony attained by pro-Zionist neo-conservatives within the conservative movement - a development given excellent analysis by historian Paul Gottfried (himself Jewish) in **The Conservative Movement**. It is now apparent that long-standing conservative positions (Western tradition, limited government, national defence) must be altered in such a way as to mesh with the advancement of Israel. It is taboo, of course, to point this out. That would be anti-Semitism!

REVISIONIST SEMINAR DEFIES INTIMIDATION AND IS GREAT SUCCESS

WE were delighted to hear from our special **Candour** correspondent of the raptuous welcome given to speakers at David Irving's revisionist history seminar in London on July 4th, particularly after the villification he has had to endure from the so-called **Independent** newspaper.

Guest speakers included Fred Leuchter's lawyer, Kirk Lyons, and Sam Dickson, who helped organise John Tyndall's Stateside tour last year. Mr Lyons called "on this day of independence" for a British declaration of independence against the mind-controllers of the mass media. Referring to the legitimate concerns of patriots over pressure from Zionist interests, Sam Dickson nevertheless expressed greater concern over what 55 million U.K. citizens and 120 million Americans of British descent were not doing to ensure their national survival.

David Irving spoke informatively and eloquently about the Goebbels Diaries affair and the attempts to prevent shops selling his books by thugs chucking stones through their windows. In Portsmouth the manager of a bookshop asked the rabble outside what he was supposed to do with the books, only to be told to burn them! "Now where have I heard of that before?" asked Irving, to loud laughter.

THIRD POSITION ACTIVISTS FEATURE IN QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY PAPER

NORTHERN Irish supporters of the Third Position have engaged in a vigorous poster campaign against abortion and homosexual practices in Belfast, which has caught the attention of the local university newspaper in the form of a large feature article.

"We stand for the positive traditions of faith, family and nation," a spokesman was quoted as saying. The article mentioned the influence of Belloc and Cordreanu on the movement's ten-point statement of policy on issues like nationhood, race and culture, distributism and the environment, which it then proceeded to summarise. The Northern Ireland "Gay Rights" Association could not restrain itself from the novel smear that the Third Position is "Strasserite with a Hitlerite programme", which would suggest the nancy-boys' political intercourse is no less confused than their physical intercourse!

JOHN HENRY NEWMAN ON LIBERALISM

NOW, by Liberalism, I mean false liberty of thought, or the exercise of thought upon matters in which, from the constitution of the human mind, thought cannot be brought to any successful issue, and therefore is out of place. Liberalism is the mistake of subjecting to human judgement those revealed doctrines which are, in their nature, beyond and independent of it, and of claiming to determine on intrinsic grounds the truth and value of propositions which rest for their reception simply on the external authority of the Divine Word.

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We know that in the heart of Europe a war of barbaric intensity is being waged against the people of Croatia, by the Communist Serbians. When the fighting stops, eventually, many of the problems will only be beginning.

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(Quote from the Institute for Mother and Child Health - Zagreb, 5/12/92.)

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THE EMERGENCY AID FOR CROWDING

The Emergency Aid for Crowding is a program designed to provide financial assistance to individuals who are unable to pay their rent or mortgage payments due to a sudden loss of income.

Eligibility for the program is determined by a number of factors, including the applicant's income, assets, and the amount of the payment that is due. The program is administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the funds are distributed through local housing agencies.

The program is designed to provide a temporary source of funds to help individuals meet their immediate needs. The amount of the aid is typically limited to the amount of the payment that is due, and the aid is only available for a limited period of time.

Individuals who are interested in applying for the program should contact their local housing agency for more information. The agency will provide the applicant with the necessary forms and information regarding the application process. The applicant will need to provide documentation of their income, assets, and the amount of the payment that is due.

The program is a valuable resource for individuals who are experiencing financial hardship. It provides a temporary source of funds to help individuals meet their immediate needs, and it is available to a wide range of individuals.

For more information regarding the program, please contact your local housing agency. The agency will provide you with the necessary forms and information regarding the application process.

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